

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### ON THE PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

**HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to affirm that we are one Nation under God. For over 225 years the moral fiber of this Nation has been built not upon the law of man, but rather upon the law of God.

The roots of the Pledge of Allegiance go back to Francis Bellamy, a Baptist minister who wrote the original Pledge in August 1892. It was still an "unofficial" pledge until June 22, 1942, when the United States Congress included the "Pledge to the Flag" in the United States Flag Code. On December 28, 1945, the Pledge to the Flag received its official title as our Nation's Pledge of Allegiance.

The last change in the Pledge of Allegiance occurred on June 14, 1954 (Flag Day), when Congress added the words, "under God," to the Pledge of Allegiance.

Although today, U.S. District Judge Lawrence Karlton ruled that the pledge's reference to one nation "under God" violates schoolchildren's right to be "free from a coercive requirement to affirm God." Judge Karlton then issued a restraining order preventing the recitation of the pledge at three separate elementary schools where the plaintiff's children attended school. Will this judge also take away American schoolchildren's milk money emblazoned with the words, "In God We Trust?" Will this judge deny our schoolchildren hearing the ringing words of our Declaration of Independence, which intones the Almighty throughout this sacred document?

A restraining order to prevent children from reaffirming their faith in God and Country? How absurd! Can you imagine the police storming an elementary school and handcuffing a 9-year-old child for uttering "under God"?

President Eisenhower said at the time, "In this way we are reaffirming the transcendence of religious faith in America's heritage and future; in this way we shall constantly strengthen those spiritual weapons which forever will be our country's most powerful resource in peace and war."

As President Eisenhower stated, God is America's most powerful resource. In his presence, we remain attentive of the character and spirit of our Nation, and we are determined to fashion a better and brighter future for the generations that follow. Only under the watchful eye of God can all we hope for be accomplished and all we dream of come true.

For 58 years, schoolchildren and billions of men and women across this Nation have gazed upon our Flag, the Star Spangled Banner, and proudly recited their pledge to their home and the greatest Nation on Earth, and I can think of no better way to begin each and every day, as we do in the House of Representatives, with these 31 words.

As an editorial from the Register-Herald, of my hometown of Beckley, West Virginia, best summed up last year:

Children cannot be compelled to recite the Pledge or even listen to it, if they don't wish to.

The Supreme Court will sooner or later have to delete the phrase or else rule in its defense, an action requiring only this: respect for constitutional language and a grain of common sense.

### IN RECOGNITION OF MR. ROGER DESJARLAIS

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize my good friend, Broward County Administrator Roger Desjarlais who will retire this month following seven and a half years of service to the people and residents of Broward County.

In 1998, after more than twenty years of distinguished service in Lee County, Florida, Roger Desjarlais was appointed Broward County Administrator by the Board of County Commissioners. Throughout his tenure, his dynamic leadership style, exemplified by his track record of work with local, State, and Federal officials and business and community leaders, has proven effective throughout his time in Broward County.

Mr. Desjarlais has accomplished a great deal during the past seven and a half years: improving key services, providing critical infrastructure improvements in unincorporated areas of Broward County, and implementing multi-million dollar expansion programs for Port Everglades and Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport at Dania Beach. He has managed this and more, expanding programs and levels of service, all while developing a balanced budget with reduced millage rates for the past seven years in a row.

Mr. Speaker, Roger Desjarlais' capable and collaborative style has been outstandingly successful and has greatly benefited the people of Broward County. Although he has decided to pursue new opportunities, his work has not gone unnoticed, and I am certain that Roger will remain an active participant in his community, State, and Nation.

### IN MEMORY OF THOSE LOST IN KATRINA—LET US ENSURE NO ONE IS ABANDONED AGAIN

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, Hurricane Katrina and the tragedy that followed forced

many people to revisit an issue that had been ignored by this Nation for far too long—the high rate of poverty in the United States.

There is no question that one of the root causes of the tragedy that occurred in New Orleans was poverty. The people with the economic means to do so left the city prior to the storm. Those left in the city were unable to flee because they could not afford to do so, thereby forcing them to ride out the storm in their homes or in the shelter of "last resort." Many of those left behind were from predominantly low-income areas, such as the city's ninth ward.

Ironically, the day after Hurricane Katrina ravaged New Orleans, the Census Bureau reported that nearly 30 percent of the city's residents were living in poverty, making it the second poorest city in the Nation. Meanwhile, the overall poverty rate for the Nation increased for the fourth year in a row. An additional 1.1 million Americans fell into poverty last year, bringing the total number to 37 million.

It is clear that although many residents of New Orleans waited for days to be rescued from flood waters, they, and millions of other Americans, were abandoned by this administration a long time ago. Programs designed to alleviate poverty and assist working families struggling to make ends meet have seen their funding cut in recent years. Critical programs such as child care assistance, job training, low-income housing assistance, and after-school programs have seen their budgets reduced in favor of tax cuts for the wealthy.

Meanwhile, the Republican leadership plans to continue to pursue its irresponsible plan to further dismantle what is left of this country's safety net by making additional cuts to entitlement programs. Many of these programs are going to provide critical services to the survivors of Hurricane Katrina.

Repairing the damage from Hurricane Katrina and its aftermath will take more than repairing broken levees and rebuilding homes and businesses. If we truly want to ensure that the death, destruction, and human suffering that was caused by the storm and its aftermath does not happen again, we need to remove the hurdles that force people to live in poverty.

We should work to ensure that all workers receive a livable wage so that they are able to support themselves and their families. Also, we need to guarantee that every American has access to all of the educational opportunities that are available so that all of our citizens have the means to live a better life. Finally, when families fall behind and need additional assistance to get them through tough times, we need to ensure that the Federal Government has the resources to assist our most vulnerable citizens.

Let us use the tragedy that occurred in the Gulf region as a catalyst for eradicating poverty in this Nation. In memory of those who were lost in the storm and its aftermath, and for the survivors, let us do everything we can to ensure that no one is abandoned again.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

## TRIBUTE TO NICOLE ROBBINS

**HON. JIM GIBBONS**

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Nicole Robbins of Nevada: mother, concerned citizen, and modern-day crime-fighter. On July 13th, Ms. Robbins observed a series of events unfold outside her apartment complex involving what appeared to be an attempted kidnapping of a five year old girl by an intoxicated, convicted Tier 2 sex offender. The man, calling himself "Pastor Tree", attempted to lure the girl away with him, promising to take her to a store. Thankfully the little girl was smart enough to alert her mother, who subsequently called the police, after the man went to retrieve his car. The boyfriend of the mother confronted the man upon his return for the girl. During this confrontation, the man started to drive away.

Although police were en route, this man had already begun to flee. Realizing the potential getaway, Ms. Robbins claimed that "something made her go inside her home and grab her car keys and cell phone." A mother of two young sons herself, Ms. Robbins bravely followed this attempted kidnapper for four miles, in contact with police the entire way providing details to help in his apprehension. When stopped by police, the man was found to be driving with a blood-alcohol limit more than twice the legal limit, and was subsequently arrested on suspicion of first-degree kidnapping and child luring.

Ms. Robbins' actions should be commended in that not only did she aid local authorities by providing accurate and detailed information on a fleeing suspect, but she was wise enough in exercising restraint by not interfering before his capture. For her efforts, Ms. Robbins was honored by Reno police by receiving a citizen commendation certificate and medal, a prestigious award presented only once a year.

Ms. Robbins stands as an example to all future kidnappers and child molesters that the people of Nevada are serious about protecting their children. I would like to conclude by addressing the next child molester or kidnapper that comes to Nevada with an intention to commit a crime against a child. Know that we are watching our children with you, protecting our children from you, and in cases like Ms. Robbins, even helping local authorities arrest you.

## TRIBUTE TO SHAWN RICHARD TALLANT

**HON. HAROLD E. FORD, JR.**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Shawn Richard Tallant who has served our country with bravery and distinction as a member of the United States Navy. A graduate of the United States Naval Academy, Captain Tallant retired from the Navy on July 15, 2005 after 27 years of distinguished service.

Captain Tallant was Commanding Officer of the USS *Nashville*, which participated in Oper-

ation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom. In addition, the USS *Nashville*, under Captain Tallant's command, was one of three ships sent to conduct humanitarian operations under Joint Task Force Liberia.

Like all citizens of Tennessee, I am proud of the historical importance of these events and how one of our namesake ships was critical to the success of this Nation's peacekeeping efforts in Iraq, Afghanistan and Liberia. Captain Tallant's leadership was integral to the *Nashville's* contributions.

Prior to his service on the *Nashville*, Captain Tallant was the Executive Officer on the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS *Dwight D. Eisenhower*. Today, Captain Tallant has joined the private sector involved in the design of future nuclear aircraft carriers.

Captain Tallant is an example of the courage and commitment of our military and I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Captain Tallant for his meritorious and distinguished service to his fellow sailors and our Nation.

## THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S RIGHTS HISTORY PROJECT ACT

**HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud to celebrate the accomplishments of our foremothers by introducing the National Women's Rights History Project Act.

In contemporary American society, women enjoy rights to education, wages, and property ownership. However, it was only 85 years ago that women were finally granted the right to vote. Yet few Americans have any real knowledge of the long struggle to obtain the rights that we take for granted today. The National Women's Rights History Project Act will provide Americans with the opportunity to learn more about the female heroes that fought tirelessly to secure these rights.

On July 19, 1848, a group of activists including Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Mary Ann M'Clintock convened the first Women's Rights Convention at Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, New York. The Women's Rights Convention heralded the beginning of a 72-year struggle for suffrage. During the Convention, 68 women and 32 men signed the Declaration of Sentiments, which was drafted to mirror the Declaration of Independence and set out such radical notions like women's freedom to own property, receive an education, and file for divorce.

In 1851, a second women's rights convention was held in Akron, Ohio. It was at this convention that Sojourner Truth delivered the famous "Ain't I A Woman?" speech. The woman's suffrage movement, however, was not solely limited to organized conventions. Under the leadership of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony the National American Women Suffrage Association (NAWSA) was formed.

Susan B. Anthony also established the Equal Rights Association to refute ideas that women were inferior to men and fight for a woman's right to vote. In 1872, Susan B. Anthony and other women voted in the presidential election, and were arrested and fined for illegal voting. At her trial, which attracted

nationwide attention, Susan B. Anthony made a speech that ended with the slogan "Resistance to Tyranny Is Obedience to God". She also campaigned for the rights of women to own property, to keep their own earnings, and to have custody of their children. I am especially proud that it was in Rochester, New York that Susan B. Anthony fought so hard for the rights that women throughout this country rely on today. In fact, in 1900, she persuaded the University of Rochester, in my Congressional District, to admit women.

In the early 1900s, a new generation of leaders joined the women's suffrage movement, including Carrie Chapman Catt, Maud Wood Park, Lucy Burns, Alice Paul, and Harriot E. Blatch. During this era, the Women's Rights movement increased its momentum by organizing marches, pickets and other protests. Suffragette Alice Paul and other activists began chaining themselves to the White House fence and participating in hunger strikes to gain the attention of Congress.

The struggle for women's suffrage was not easy, and oftentimes it was made more difficult as a consequence of public misinformation and fear. Consider these remarks which, in 1912, appeared in the New York Times under the title, "The Uprising of Women":

"The vote will secure to woman no new privilege that she either deserves or requires . . . Women will get the vote and play havoc with it for themselves and society, if men are not wise and firm enough and it may as well be said, masculine enough, to prevent them."

If by playing havoc, the New York Times meant becoming the single most sought after voting block in the country that often determines the outcome of elections, I guess they were right.

Because of the persistent dedication of Susan B. Anthony and other remarkable leaders, women persevered. Although Susan B. Anthony was not alive to see it, the efforts of the women's rights struggle came to fruition when the Nineteenth amendment to the U.S. Constitution, giving women the right to vote, was finally passed by Congress on June 4, 1919, and ratified on August 18, 1920.

We have clearly come a long way in 85 years—and we still have a long way to go. We must work to continue the momentum that started in Seneca Falls, by not only ensuring that all women vote, but that they do so with an understanding of the long fight to obtain this right and with a sense of responsibility to do their part in the struggle for women's equality.

To honor these important women, the National Women's Rights History Project Act will establish a trail route linking sites significant to the struggle for women's suffrage and civil rights. It also will expand the current National Register travel itinerary website, "Places Where Women Made History," to include additional historic sites. Finally, this bill will require the Department of Interior to establish a partnership-based network to offer financial and technical assistance for interpretive and educational program development of national women's rights history.

The women of this country have fought tirelessly to achieve equitable rights for our grandmothers, our mothers, ourselves, and our daughters. It is my hope that this bill will provide Americans with the opportunity to learn more about the female leaders who struggled to secure these rights.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members to join me in celebrating their accomplishments by National Women's Rights History Project Act today.

### HONORING THE INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL

#### HON. TOM DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 35th year of the International Children's Festival, held in Fairfax County, Virginia.

The International Children's Festival is produced by the Arts Council of Fairfax County in cooperation with the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts and the National Park Service. Since 1971, the Festival has allowed children from all over the world to come together and share cultural traditions through the international language of the arts. The inaugural event attracted 7,000 spectators, volunteers and performers. In two years the event became the International Children's Festival, which was extended to a two day event and nearly doubled its audience.

Many celebrities have served to make the event a success, and to bring attention to a worthy cause. Past participants include First Lady Nancy Reagan and Bob McGrath, also known as "Bob of Sesame Street". Some previous highlights have included the twentieth annual International Children's Festival themed, "The Americas, a Rainbow of Colors". This festival featured performers from North, South, and Central America. In the following years, performers from Europe, Jordan, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Siberia, Taiwan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan attended the festival giving the children an even wider appreciation of the arts from around the globe. Since 1971, groups from over 35 countries have participated in the festival. This year's event features international youth performers from Georgia, India, Mexico, and Nigeria. While many have traveled far to contribute, it has also remained close to its roots showcasing a variety of cultural arts performed by student groups from throughout the Washington metropolitan area.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to commend and congratulate the International Children's Festival on its 35th year. The Festival has enriched many lives, truly meriting recognition. I call upon my colleagues to join me in applauding the International Children's Festival's past accomplishments and in wishing it continued success in the many years to come.

### COMMENDING JUDY AND ALAN ROTH

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to commend two of Northwest Indiana's distinguished citizens, Judy and Alan

Rooth. On Sunday, September 25, 2005, Judy and Alan will be honored for their exemplary and dedicated service to our community and to the State of Israel. Their praiseworthy efforts will be recognized at the Northwest Indiana-Israel Dinner of State, as they receive the Jerusalem Medal. The Special Guest speaker is Dr. Mitchell Bard, executive director of the American-Israeli Cooperative Enterprise.

Judy Rooth is completing her fourth year as president of the Jewish Federation. She previously served as the Federation's Women's Division Campaign co-chair for 3 years, and she also chaired the Jewish Community Services of the Federation. Judy is a lifetime member of Hadassah and has served as board secretary for Congregation Beth Israel. She also served on the boards of Kneseth Israel and CBI. Judy is also active in the Kneseth Israel Sisterhood.

Alan Rooth has served on various committees and also as an officer of several organizations. He was vice president of the Jewish Federation and also served as vice president and co-president of Kneseth Israel. Alan served as the chairman of the Annual Walks for Israel. He has also served on the Kneseth Israel Board and Congregation Beth Israel for a total of 20 years. Alan is the School Board chairman of both Kneseth Israel and Congregation Beth Israel.

The Jerusalem Medal is given each year to worthy recipients who demonstrate their dedication and service to Israel, the State of Israel Bonds, the Jewish community, and their own community at large. The Rooths are most certainly worthy recipients of this year's award. The Jewish Federation Community Building will be filled Sunday night with friends and family who have been blessed with the opportunity to know and work with Judy and Alan Rooth and who wish to celebrate with them as they receive the Jerusalem Medal.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in congratulating Judy and Alan Rooth for receiving the 2005 Jerusalem Medal. Their dedicated service to both the State of Israel and our Northwest Indiana community is commendable and admirable. No government, leader, or military can safeguard the twin blessings of freedom and opportunity without the labors of dedicated, conscientious citizens. Their service and devotion to Indiana's First Congressional District deserves the highest commendation, and I am proud to represent them in Congress.

### HONORING HERSHA ARNOLD

#### HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of a friend and fellow West Virginian, Hersha Arnold, who recently was given the prestigious Jerry Maldavir Award by the American Cancer Society.

Hersha has been a tireless advocate for public awareness about the risks of cancer, prevention, serving cancer survivors, and many other activities. She has been a leader

in her local community, the State of West Virginia and the South Atlantic region for the American Cancer Society.

In addition to her efforts for the American Cancer Society, Hersha has been a diligent volunteer for several causes including running a camp for children with cancer and serving as a strong leader for other State initiatives.

Hersha is a wonderful leader in her community and an invaluable asset to the efforts of improving cancer awareness in the State of West Virginia. We need more people like Hersha to attain the goal of eradicating cancer by 2015. It is with great pride that I am able to recognize my friend and fellow West Virginian for her significant contributions.

### RECOGNIZING AND HONORING 100TH BOMB GROUP OF THE 8TH AIR CORPS

#### HON. PHIL ENGLISH

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the 100th Bomb Group of the 8th Air Corps. Having a history filled with grand achievements, it is with great pride that I commend these brave soldiers for their service and sacrifice during America's greatest war in history, World War II.

Flying its first mission in June 1943, the 100th Bomb Group concentrated its military efforts against airfields, submarine facilities, and aircraft industries in both France and Germany. During this time, the coalition was active in many valiant air raids including the bombing of Rjukan, Norway, which delayed the completion of heavy water for the German atomic bomb. Throughout eight noble missions to Germany, the troop experienced their heaviest losses, earning them the nickname, "The Bloody Hundredth." The 100th Bomb Group of the 8th Air Corps, however, did not lose hope. The group went on to fight in many renowned battles of World War II, including the Battle of the Bulge and the allied invasion of Normandy, which came to be known as D-day. Overall, this courageous troop flew 306 missions, lost 229 planes and sacrificed 785 men which were either killed or deemed Missing in Action, MIA. On April 20, 1945, the group flew its last combat mission to Oranienburg, Berlin, with no losses.

The freedom of the United States of America has depended upon the courage of men and women like the 100th Bomb Group, 8th Air Corps, for over 200 years. As members of the greatest military in the world, their time and efforts did not go unnoticed. The 100th Bomb Group received two Presidential Unit Citations for their efforts in Regensburg and Berlin, Germany, as well as the French Croix de Guerre with Palm for their distinguished service in France during World War II.

On October 1, the 100th Bomb Group of the 8th Air Corps will meet in Pittsburgh, PA, to celebrate its 60th anniversary and renew relationships of its members.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in celebrating the 100th Bomb Group of the 8th Air Corps on its 60th anniversary of the year of their final combat mission.

RECOGNIZING BOB McGRATH FOR  
HIS CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE  
INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S  
FESTIVAL

**HON. TOM DAVIS**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Bob McGrath for his commitment to educating and entertaining children and for his contributions to the International Children's Festival.

Mr. McGrath is most often referred to as "Bob on Sesame Street" where he has performed for 34 years, but he is also an accomplished musician and successful author. He began his professional career singing and recording with the Robert Shaw Chorale and Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians. He later spent five years as the featured tenor soloist on Mitch Miller's series, "Sing Along With Mitch", and traveled to Japan to expand his resume ultimately resulting in a career that has afforded him the opportunity to appear with over 100 symphony orchestras. His successful children's albums have sold over half a million copies, and some have received recognition from the Parents' Choice Award and the American Library Association. He has also utilized his talent by writing children's books. For example, *Oops! Excuse Me Please! And Other Mannerly Tales* has educated countless children about the importance of manners. Mr. McGrath's other books have effectively taught children life skills, and most have received tremendous acclaim.

Among his many professional accomplishments, Mr. McGrath has dedicated his time to serve as Chairperson of National UNICEF day, host of the United Nations celebration for the "Rights of the Child", and host for World Children's Day at the UN General Assembly. Most notably, he has generously acted as host and consultant for seventeen consecutive years for the International Children's Festival held in Vienna, Virginia. Each year the International Children's Festival is produced by the Arts Council of Fairfax County in cooperation with the Wolf Trap Foundation for the Performing Arts and the National Park Service. Since 1971, the Festival has allowed children from all over the world to come together and share cultural traditions through the international language of the arts. Much of the success of the Festival can be attributed to Mr. McGrath's efforts and expertise.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I would like to thank Mr. McGrath for his continued support of the International Children's Festival. I call upon my colleagues to join me in recognizing his accomplishments, and wish him the best of luck in all future endeavors.

CONGRATULATING CROATIAN  
SONS LODGE NUMBER 170 ON  
98TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct honor to congratulate the Croatian Sons

Lodge Number 170 of the Croatian Fraternal Union on the festive occasion of its 98th Anniversary and Golden Member banquet on Sunday, October 16, 2005.

This year, the Croatian Fraternal Union will hold this gala event at the Croatian Center in Merrillville, Indiana. Traditionally, the anniversary celebration entails a formal recognition of the Union's Golden Members, those who have achieved 50 years of membership. This year's honorees that have attained 50 years of membership include: James Andrew Blaney, Mary Ann Ciochina, Ann Fadell (deceased), Patricia Janjecic, Mary Ann Kasperan, Leonard J. Klarich, Margaret M. Lacko, Gloria J. Miller, Marie Morgan, Theresa Peretin, Johanna M. Petruch, Janis Marie Ramirez, Steve John Ratajec, Matthew Sedey, Petar Seibal, Thomas Sencaj, Vilma Stipanovic, Kathy R. Sut, Margaret Jean Tomich, Roy P. Vale, Steven J. Vician, Magdaline M. Wagner, Carole J. Waters, Paul William Yurkas, John Zamko, Bernard Zemen, and Helen Zemen.

These loyal and dedicated individuals share this prestigious honor with approximately 455 additional Lodge members who have previously attained this important designation.

This memorable day will begin with a morning mass at Saint Joseph the Worker Catholic Church in Gary, Indiana, with the Reverend Father Stephen Loncar officiating. The Banat Tamburitza Orchestra will perform at this gala event. A formal dinner banquet at 3:30 in the afternoon will end the day's festivities.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my other distinguished colleagues to join me in commending Lodge president Betty Morgavan, and all the other members of the Croatian Fraternal Union Lodge Number 170, for their loyalty and radiant display of passion for their ethnicity. The Croatian community has played a key role in enriching the quality of life and culture of Northwest Indiana. It is my hope that this year will bring renewed hope and prosperity for all members of the Croatian community and their families.

HONORING THE ACCOMPLISH-  
MENTS OF DR. ELIZABETH  
SPANGLER

**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of a friend and fellow West Virginian, Dr. Elizabeth Spangler.

On August 27, 2005, Dr. Spangler became the first woman to take office as President of the West Virginia State Medical Association. Prior to her installation, Dr. Spangler held other leadership roles within the State Medical Association including Vice President and Vice Speaker for the Association's House of Delegates.

Dr. Spangler first began her career in health care as a graduate from Mercy Hospital School of Nursing in Springfield, Massachusetts. After practicing as a registered nurse for 23 years, she earned her medical degree from the Marshall University School of Medicine, and then completed her residency in internal medicine at the West Virginia University School of Medicine, Charleston Division.

In 1989, after 8 years as a primary care provider and medical director at Health Right

Clinic of Charleston, Dr. Spangler was named medical director of medical affairs at Charleston Area Medical Center. She has held other medical management positions including medical director of the School Health Services Home Health Agency; Vice President of Clinical Affairs for outpatient services at CAMC, and interim Chief Medical Officer at Carelink Health Plus. Finally, in 1999, she was named Vice President for Medical Affairs and Chief Medical Officer for CAMC.

Dr. Spangler's list of accomplishments has grown over the years to include fellowship in the College of Medical Quality and membership in the American College of Physicians, the American College of Physician Executives, and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Spangler continues to be a distinguished leader in the medical community and a rolemodel for women in West Virginia and across the nation. She is a devoted contributor to her community and her state. Dr. Spangler is to be highly commended for her accomplishments and West Virginia is fortunate to have her as a leader in the health care community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, on September 13, 2005, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall votes numbered 465, 466, and 467. Rollcall vote 465 was on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to SCONRES 26, a bill honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93. Rollcall vote 466 was on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3649, the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Amendments Act. Rollcall vote 467 was on the motion to suspend the rules and pass S. 276, the Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision Act.

Had I been present I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 465, 466, and 467.

ACKNOWLEDGING EUGENE P.  
SINCLAIR, M.D.

**HON. F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER, JR.**

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. SENSENBRENNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge one of my constituents, Eugene P. Sinclair, M.D., as he completes his term as President of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, a 100 year old national professional organization currently representing over 39,000 anesthesiologists.

Founded in 1905, ASA is the predominant professional organization representing medically trained anesthesiologists. Since its founding, ASA has been the leader in the development of patient safety standards and guidelines for the delivery of safe patient care before, during and after surgery. The ASA's efforts on behalf of the specialty have been acknowledged by both the medical and lay press alike. Both The Institute of Medicine (IOM), in

its 1999 report on medical errors, and the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), in its report on improving the medical liability system and preventing patient injury, recognized the successes of organized anesthesiology in improving patient outcomes. In June, the Wall Street Journal, in a front page article, reported on the unique role ASA and anesthesiologists have played in addressing patient safety in the delivery of anesthesia and in reducing their liability costs, holding up anesthesiologists as a model for other specialties to follow.

Dr. Sinclair received his medical degree from Marquette University School of Medicine in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. After medical school, he served in the U.S. Army's distinguished 101st Airborne Division in Ft. Campbell, Kentucky for 3 years. Following his military service, Dr. Sinclair completed his anesthesiology residency at the Milwaukee County General Hospital and the VA Hospital in Wood, Wisconsin.

Dr. Sinclair is currently Chief, Anesthesia Service at the Orthopedic Hospital of Wisconsin. He has been active in the Wisconsin Society of Anesthesiologists, the Milwaukee Society of Anesthesiologists and the State Medical Society of Wisconsin and Milwaukee Country Medical Society.

For ASA, Dr. Sinclair has served as president-elect, first vice president, speaker of the ASA House of Delegates, delegate, and director. He has also served on numerous Society committees and task forces including the committees on quality management and ambulatory surgical care and the task forces on office-based anesthesia and practice management.

During his year as ASA President, Dr. Sinclair devoted countless hours to the pursuit of knowledge, consensus and education regarding the rare but highly publicized problem of awareness under general anesthesia. He also fostered partnerships with many other leading national medical organizations who share the common goal of improved safety and quality of care for the surgical patient.

These are extremely challenging yet rewarding times for anesthesiologists as they shepherd the most vulnerable of patients—from the tiniest babies to the frailest of the elderly—through the most intricate and, in many cases, life-saving, surgical procedures.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Eugene Sinclair, M.D., for his notable career achievements, his exemplary leadership, and his dedication to patient safety.

#### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FRANKENMUTH, MICHIGAN BEAUTIFICATION COMMITTEE

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I am happy to rise before you today, and to ask my colleagues in the 109th Congress to please join me in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the Frankenmuth, Michigan Beautification Committee. On Wednesday, September 14, civic and community leaders will join Frankenmuth residents to commemorate this momentous occasion.

The Frankenmuth Beautification Committee was created in 1955 by Village Superintendent Herbert L. Keinath, his wife Edna, Village President Otto Trinklein, former Village President Carl Satow, and Councilman M.F. "Hick" Leslie. These individuals envisioned a group working as one to promote, cultivate, and enhance the city's natural beauty. The original Committee consisted of 11 dedicated pioneers who laid a foundation and structure for the organization: Ed Daenzer, Ellen Felgner, Lena Stromer, Edna Keinath, Liz Zeilinger, Police Chief Henry Zinck, Reverend August Kehrberg, Oscar Rau, Carl Rupprecht, Howard Mueller, and Wally Bronner. Since its inception, nearly 100 Frankenmuth residents have served as part of the Committee.

As the organization has grown over the years, so have its projects. Originally, the Committee's tasks included planting petunias and placing Christmas decorations on Main Street. Today they, with the cooperation of area businesses and organizations such as the Zehnder family, Greater Frankenmuth Area Community Foundation, Wallace & Irene Bronner and Family Foundation, Frankenmuth Women's Club, and many others, are responsible for thousands of floral arrangements, banners and flags, flower baskets that have become one of the city's signature products, and an awe-inspiring display of holidays lights and displays that have become one of the state's largest tourist attractions. In addition, the Committee, under the leadership of Mayor James Wickson, commemorates Arbor Day each year with the donation and planting of more than 100 trees, every year since 1963.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to acknowledge perhaps Frankenmuth's greatest natural resource, its people. It is the generosity of business owners who donate money and resources, the spirit of community exhibited by its caring residents, and the pride in ownership they all possess, that make Frankenmuth such a warm and welcoming environment, and a wonderful place in which to live. I am grateful to have men and women such as these in my district. Once again, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating the Frankenmuth Beautification Committee on its 50th Anniversary.

#### TRIBUTE TO LANCE CORPORAL JOSHUA BUTLER

#### HON. MARILYN N. MUSGRAVE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mrs. MUSGRAVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the bravery and heroism of Lance Corporal Joshua Butler of the United States Marine Corps. Lance Corporal Butler's valiant and selfless actions during his tour of duty in Iraq make him a true American Hero.

On the morning of April 11, 2005, only three days after his twenty-first birthday, Lance Corporal Butler helped thwart an insurgent attack against the Marines of India Company stationed at Camp Gannon, near the Syrian border. While standing guard in a lookout tower, an explosive-laden dump truck charged the camp's gate. Lance Corporal Butler opened fire on the truck, causing it to swerve and miss the gate before exploding.

Even though the explosion threw Lance Corporal Butler to the ground and covered him

with debris, he quickly returned to his feet in time to intercept an armored fire truck manned by two suicide bombers bearing down on the camp. Again, Lance Corporal Butler opened fire on the bombers, sending over 100 rounds into the fire truck. The truck detonated without being able to breach Camp Gannon's gate. So powerful was this second explosion, that it sent debris over 400 yards away and hurled Marines from their bunks.

Despite a third suicide bomber attack and over 30 armed insurgents, who at one point cowered behind a group of school children, the Marines at Camp Gannon were able to escape serious injury in large part because of the courageous actions of Lance Corporal Butler. "Butler—that day, that Marine—that's the critical error the insurgents made. They thought they could keep the Marine's heads down. But he gets back up," remarked camp commandant Captain Frank Diorio.

The actions of Lance Corporal Butler and his fellow Marines on April 11th make me proud of our men and women in uniform and grateful for their service. I ask my colleagues to join me in commending Lance Corporal Joshua Butler for his heroism and thanking him for his patriotic dedication to this great nation.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, due to a death in the family, I missed rollcall votes on September 6th, 7th, and 8th. Had I been in Washington, I would have voted:

"Yea," on rollcall No. 454, H. Res. 360, commemorating the 60th anniversary of V-J Day and the end of World War II in the Pacific.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 455, S.J. Res. 19, calling upon the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the 30th anniversary of the Helsinki Final Act.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 456, H.R. 365, to allow United States Courts to conduct business during emergency conditions, and for other purposes.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 457, H.R. 3169, to provide the Secretary of Education with waiver authority for students who are eligible for Pell Grants who are adversely affected by a natural disaster.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 460, H.R. 3673, further Emergency Supplemental Appropriations, Hurricane Katrina, 2005.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 461, H.R. 3669, to temporarily increase the borrowing authority of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out the national flood insurance program.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 462, H.R. 3668, student Grant Hurricane and Disaster Relief Act.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 463, H. Res. 428, expressing the sincere gratitude of the House of Representatives to the foreign individuals, organizations, and governments that have offered material assistance and other forms of support to those who have been affected by Hurricane Katrina.

"Yea," on rollcall No. 464, H. Res. 427, relating to the terrorist attacks against the United States on September 11, 2001.

UGANDA

**HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express our Nation's gratitude for the contribution made by the people and government of Uganda to the relief efforts in the wake of Hurricane Katrina.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Sam Kutesa was in Washington recently when he announced that his country was donating \$200,000 to the Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund. Expressing his government's sympathies toward the people affected by Hurricane Katrina, Minister Kutesa said: "We know that, under the guidance of the two former presidents, money collected by the Bush-Clinton Katrina Fund will go where it is needed most and where it can be used best."

While a contribution of \$200,000 may seem small in comparison to the vastness of the hurricane's destruction, please keep in mind that Uganda is a small country that has also suffered its share of devastation.

Americans must remember the terror and oppression of the Idi Amin regime, which came to an end in 1979 but its effects are still being felt. The ruthless dictator Idi Amin deliberately destroyed Uganda's economy and infrastructure and displaced hundreds of thousands of people from their homes and businesses.

In 1986, after a long civil war, President Yoweri Museveni came into office with promises to stabilize the country, facilitate economic growth, and restore dignity and humanity to the political process. In the years since, he has largely lived up to those promises, although—like any country trying to emerge from decades of tyrannical government—Uganda still has problems that need to be addressed.

Uganda's contribution to the recovery efforts after Hurricane Katrina should be seen in the context of the bonds of friendship between our two countries. Uganda is a key regional ally in the global war on terror, and through the efforts of President Museveni and his government, East Africa is a more stable place today than it was twenty years ago.

Indeed, Uganda has faced its own, home-grown terrorism, in the form of the brutal Lord's Resistance Army, which has raped and pillaged the northern part of Uganda and terrorized the population there. Led by religious zealot Joseph Kony, the Lord's Resistance Army kidnaps children and forces them to be soldiers in a pointless war against their own families and neighbors. There is a very good reason that the Lord's Resistance Army has consistently been listed as a major terrorist organization by the State Department's annual publication, *Patterns of Global Terrorism*.

Uganda also faces a terrorist insurgency by the smaller, but no less deadly, Allied Democratic Forces. The ADF, as it is known, extends its tentacles beyond Uganda: several of its members were captured in Afghanistan fighting for the Taliban and al-Qaeda, and they are now interned by the U.S. Government at Guantanamo Bay.

With all this in mind, our gratitude toward Uganda and its people, and particularly toward President Museveni, should be clear and strong.

Mr. Speaker, it recently became my pleasure to become the co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Uganda. I encourage all Members of this body to consider joining the caucus so that they can study more closely the U.S.-Ugandan bilateral relationship and learn more about how Uganda and the United States can work together on matters of mutual concern.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, I ask that an article entitled "Uganda Is Latest African Donor of Relief to Hurricane Katrina," by Washington File staff writer Jim Fisher-Thompson, be entered into the RECORD. This article treats in more detail some of the issues I have just described.

[From the Washington File]

UGANDA IS LATEST AFRICAN DONOR OF RELIEF TO HURRICANE KATRINA—FOREIGN MINISTER KUTESA DESCRIBES \$200,000 DONATION

(By Jim Fisher-Thompson)

WASHINGTON.—Uganda has joined other African nations responding to devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina with a donation of \$200,000 for relief and rebuilding efforts in New Orleans and communities along the Gulf of Mexico coast.

Visiting Ugandan Foreign Minister Sam Kutesa told the Washington File September 7 that the government of President Yoweri Museveni and the people of Uganda "feel with you and sympathize with you at this time of sorrow. We know you have lost dear ones, as well as considerable property. And we want Americans to know we are thinking of them and are standing shoulder to shoulder with them."

The official made a point of mentioning the donation was not just a pledge but that the money would be transferred immediately to the Bush-Clinton Katrina fund.

Hurricane Katrina struck the U.S. Gulf Coast August 29. The storm and subsequent flooding have devastated parts of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama and left thousands homeless.

A statement released by the Ugandan Embassy September 8 announcing the donation quoted Museveni as saying, "The United States has been generous in responding to natural and humanitarian disasters all over the world, including in Africa. Uganda has more than once been the beneficiary of this generosity and justice requires us to aid the people in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama who have lost their homes and loved ones."

President Bush named his father, a former president, and former President Bill Clinton to head up fund-raising efforts for reconstruction that may cost more than \$150 billion. The hope is they can duplicate their very successful fund-raising efforts for victims of the devastating tsunami that struck South Asia in December 2004.

Kutesa said, "We know that under the guidance of the two former presidents money will go where it is needed most and where it can be used best."

Uganda joins other African nations contributing to Katrina relief including: Djibouti, \$50,000; Gabon, \$500,000; and Kenya, \$100,000.

Noting the symbolic value of the Uganda donation matched against the immense sums needed for reconstruction, Kutesa told the Washington File, "America has been very generous in helping Uganda fight HIV/AIDS and developing its economy. So it is only right that we try to help as much as we can. We wish we could do more but we are limited."

Kutesa said, "We know what human tragedy can mean. Unfortunately in Africa much of it has been man-made instead of natural.

The human tragedies of Idi Amin and Milton Obote, for example, led to the deaths of more than 800,000 Ugandans" in the late 1970s and early 1980s.

Now, he said, Uganda is one of the best friends America has in Africa and "we look forward to strengthening our relations as we both cope with the aftermath of disasters that have struck our countries."

Kutesa's next stop in America is New York City, where he said he will participate in the annual United Nations General Assembly meeting the week of September 13-17. President Museveni plans to attend with a number of other African leaders.

A highlight of the U.N. gathering, Kutesa said, will be a meeting of the foreign ministers of the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Uganda in a tripartite peace process for eastern Congo begun two years ago with the help of the U.S. State Department. After Burundi recently joined, the Great Lakes peace effort is now called the "3 plus 1" talks.

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. FRANCIS DE SALES CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL

**HON. MARCY KAPTUR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize a milestone anniversary in the life of a school in our district. St. Francis de Sales Catholic High School is a college preparatory school operated by the Oblates of St. Francis which has been educating young men since 1955. On Sunday, September 18, 2005, the school, alumni, friends, and our community will celebrate the school's 50th anniversary.

St. Francis was the first college preparatory high school in Toledo and is well known for its academic excellence. Nearly all of its students go on to higher education. The school offers advanced placement courses so that more than half of graduating seniors complete their high school education with college course credit. As a result of this coursework, St. Francis has been named a College Board School.

In addition to academic excellence, the school fosters a spirit of involvement that encourages participation in extra-curricular activities. St. Francis boasts champion athletic teams as well as a wide array of clubs in addition to a fine music department. Religious instruction is required all four years and students can regularly be found volunteering their time and talents in service to our community.

Though the majority of students are Catholic, St. Francis' student body is comprised of students from all Christian faiths, Muslim and Jewish, Hindu, and all socio-economic backgrounds. This is a feature which makes the school uniquely different from others, and truly one of the school's strengths.

St. Francis de Sales, the gentleman saint, taught his flock "The person who possesses Christian meekness, is affectionate and tender toward everyone; he is disposed to forgive and excuse the frailties of others; the goodness of his heart appears in a sweet affability that influences his words and actions, and presents every object to his view in the most charitable and pleasing light; he never admits in his discourse any harsh expression, much less any term that is haughty or rude. An amiable serenity is always painted on his countenance. . . ."



The school which bears his name in Ohio's Ninth District and which we today celebrate strives to imbue this same teaching in its students. It is echoed in the motto of the school: *Suaviter et Fortiter*, mildly and firmly.

Today we recognize over a half century of the spiritual, intellectual, and social guidance of thousands of young men, known in our community as the Knights of St. Francis de Sales. Godspeed, Knights! Onward to another 50 years of excellence.

#### HONORING THE ASSISTANCE LEAGUE OF BOISE

#### HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. SIMPSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Assistance League of Boise and commend them on all of their efforts to help local children. The League has established a program called Operation School Bell. This program distributes new clothing, a new coat, and an age appropriate hygiene kit to children who would not have these essential items otherwise.

We will never be able to measure what this program achieves. If Operation School Bell did not exist, these children would not have new clothes to wear to school. The enhanced self-esteem each child receives can't be measured, but is noticed by all who participate.

When a child feels good about how they look and fit in, they perform better at school, are happier people, and are less likely to get into trouble. This impact on our society is tremendous.

I want to thank and congratulate all who participate in the League to make this possible. You truly touch lives and it does not go unnoticed.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, on September 8, 2005, I was unable to be present for rollcall vote No. 464, on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 427. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on rollcall vote No. 464.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 13, 2005, I was unable to vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to S. Con. Res. 26, Honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93 (rollcall 465); on the motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 3649, the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Amendments Act (rollcall 466); and on the mo-

tion to suspend the rules and pass S. 276, the Wind Cave National Boundary Revision Act (rollcall 467). Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three measures.

#### RECOGNIZING ROBERT JAEB

#### HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the passing of Mr. Robert A. Jaeb of Temple Terrace, Florida.

Born in Saskatchewan, Canada, Mr. Jaeb moved to Florida in 1936. Following his marriage to the former Lorena Morrill in 1941, Robert and his wife started a small grocery store. While Robert served in the Army in the Pacific Theater during World War II, Lorena ran their store. Her efforts, and their efforts together following Robert's return from the War, enabled them to grow their store into the Shop'N Go convenience store chain, a large and successful enterprise throughout Florida and Georgia.

Following the sale of the Shop'N Go chain in 1985, Mr. and Mrs. Jaeb were very involved in local civic and philanthropic affairs, including an extremely generous donation to the Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center. The family was also very involved in the charitable efforts of organizations like the United Way, the Florida Sheriff's Association Youth Ranches, All Children's Hospital in St. Petersburg and the University Children Community Hospital in Tampa.

While Robert and his wife Lorena found material success in life, it was their desire to give back to those less fortunate that endeared them to their community and to their peers. Robert's faith guided him to make donations for the construction of churches throughout the world. When asked about the reasons for his philanthropic efforts, Robert stated, "You know, I often wondered why God allowed me to make so much money, and I know it's because I was supposed to give most of it away."

Mr. Speaker, I know that his wife Lorena, his family, friends and loved ones miss his presence but are heartened to know that Robert has passed on to a better place.

#### CHRISTOPHER R. GETZ

#### HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mrs. KILPATRICK of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to recognize and congratulate Mr. Christopher R. Getz from Grosse Pointe, Michigan for his selection in the top 5 rounds of the 2005 Major League Baseball Draft.

Being drafted by a Major League Baseball club is a rare accomplishment that only 1,500 high school and college ball players across the country ever achieve, but to be selected in the first five rounds is truly a triumph. Only 1 of 150 is drafted. I am proud to have such a distinguished athlete from a city in my district.

Christopher attended Grosse Pointe South High School, excelling in baseball and setting

records for batting average, doubles, stolen bases, saves and more. In 2001, Christopher led his team to a state championship against Grand Ledge.

He attended Wake Forest and was ranked one of the best second basemen in America by Baseball America in his freshman year.

Christopher later attended the University of Michigan where he continued to shine. Some of his numerous accolades include NCAA Division 1 District V player of the year, All-Big Ten second baseman for two consecutive years, and selection to the all-tournament team at the big ten championship. Christopher finished his college career with an astounding .355 batting average.

With his numerous awards and impressive statistics it is no surprise Christopher was selected in the first five rounds of the Major League Baseball draft to the Chicago White Sox. I am proud to recognize Christopher as an impressive ballplayer and constituent, and I wish him the best of luck in the Major Leagues.

#### TRIBUTE TO HARVEY HADDIX

#### HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, there have been many memorable pitching performances in the history of major league baseball. But no pitcher was ever better for as long a time in a single game than Harvey Haddix the night he pitched 12 perfect innings. His legacy will be celebrated in his native Champaign County on September 18 with the dedication of an Ohio Historical Marker in Westville, where he played his first organized ball. Harvey Haddix was a consummate baseball professional. He was a three-time All-Star and Gold Glove winner who played for five teams in a career that lasted from 1952-1965. He was later a successful pitching coach. Harvey will forever be known in baseball lore for the game he pitched for the Pittsburgh Pirates against the Milwaukee Braves on May 26, 1959. Batter by batter, he shut down a powerful Braves team that boasted hitters like Hank Aaron, Eddie Mathews, and Joe Adcock. 27 batters came up, 27 made out—a virtuoso accomplishment that would have set off a great celebration in any other game. But the Pirates couldn't score either, so Harvey was forced to extend his masterpiece into the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth innings. It finally came to an end in the thirteenth inning when the Braves scored a single run to win the game, 1-0. The story in the sports pages the next day was that a pitcher had "lost" a perfect game. But the real story of Harvey Haddix's amazing game has to do with the lesson that he taught all of us about the joy of competition. When you give your personal best, long past the point when it may seem you've given all you can, you'll always be respected as a winner. Indeed, just one season later, this "hard luck" pitcher won two games, including Game 7, in the 1960 World Series as his Pirates improbably defeated the favored New York Yankees. That was probably just baseball's way of evening things out. Harvey Haddix was born in Medway and resided in Springfield at the time of his death in 1994. As a fellow Ohioan and

manager of the Republican Congressional Baseball team, I am especially proud of the honor that Harvey Haddix brought to baseball and our part of the state. The dedication of a historical marker on what would have been his 80th birthday is a fitting tribute to a ballplayer whose name will always be part of the storied history of our national pastime.

A TRIBUTE TO FRANKIE MUSE  
FREEMAN A CIVIL RIGHTS AT-  
TORNEY AND COMMISSIONER  
FOR AMERICA'S PRESIDENTS

**HON. WM. LACY CLAY**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. CLAY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Frankie Muse Freeman, a lawyer from Missouri who has fought a long and historic battle in defense of civil and human rights for all Americans. Her dedication and service to our nation as a civil rights attorney and Commissioner of Civil Rights for a long line of American Presidents, aptly earns her a place in the Missouri Walk of Fame and the privilege of being honored today before Congress.

Dr. Freeman has been engaged in the practice of law since June 1949. In addition to being an outstanding attorney, she has held four presidential appointments. President Lyndon B. Johnson nominated her as the first woman to serve as a Commissioner of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Presidents Nixon, Ford and Carter subsequently reappointed her. She served as a Commissioner for 16 years, and later as Inspector General for the Community Services Administration during the Carter Administration. President Carter, in thanking her for her service to the Civil Rights Commission, stated that "You have insisted that this nation must follow policies and reflect an unequivocal commitment to the goal of equal opportunity for all, in all walks of life. . . . You are one of our Nation's truly great leaders in the field of civil rights."

Committed to justice, Dr. Freeman joined 15 Federal officials in forming a bipartisan Citizens Commission on Civil Rights to monitor the Federal Government's enforcement of laws barring discrimination. She has extensive experience in the areas of housing, civil and probate law, and in civil rights. She has represented individuals, major corporations, not-for-profit organizations, and state and municipal agencies. A landmark in her career occurred in 1954 when she argued and won the case challenging racial segregation in public housing in St. Louis.

She strives to empower others to always be prepared and be active participants in today's society. Leading by example, Dr. Freeman has devoted many hours to the Howard University Board of Trustees, National Council on Aging, National Council of Negro Women, Girl Scouts of the United States of America, Board of Directors of the Urban League of Metropolitan St. Louis, Board of the United Way of Greater Saint Louis, Board of the Greater St. Louis Chapter of the United Nations Association and the Trustee Board of Washington Tabernacle Baptist Church. She is also a past president of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc.

Mr. Speaker, Dr. Freeman is among my heroes and I am proud to salute her for her

many lasting contributions to both our local St. Louis community and to our nation. Her outstanding leadership and sincere commitment to justice makes her more than worthy of receiving our recognition and I urge my colleagues to join me in commending Dr. Frankie Freeman.

ON HURRICANE KATRINA AND THE  
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RE-  
SPONSE

**HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note that failure of leadership and gross incompetence of key officials has led to thousands of unnecessary deaths. To then take this tragedy and attempt to blame the victims, or suggest that they're taking advantage of the situation, is beneath contempt.

The catastrophe on the Gulf Coast shows how vulnerable this country is because of unaccountable, ineffective leadership; a weakened, over-stretched government; and rising poverty and economic dislocation.

The only way to make good of the horrors of this hurricane and the bungled response is to heed the lessons offered:

Some jobs require more than good intentions and the President's trust. It is inexcusable that people with no emergency management experience fill top positions at the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Four years after 9/11, we are no better equipped to save lives in an emergency. Our domestic infrastructure and readiness have paid a severe price in favor of fighting two wars while cutting taxes.

We cannot rely solely on local governments and charities. A strong, well-funded federal government is critical.

If government fails, millions of impoverished Americans are as vulnerable to natural disasters as people in the poorest countries of the world. The horrific photographs of the aftermath of the hurricane make that point all too clear. Meeting all Americans' health care, education, job training, and housing needs should be at the top of our agenda every day, not just in response to a disaster.

I hope that the crisis of conscience brought by coverage of this hurricane will convince everyone in Congress and around the country to do their part to change the reckless policies that have exacerbated this disaster.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVER-  
SARY OF THE SAYVILLE FIRE  
DEPARTMENT

**HON. STEVE ISRAEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. ISRAEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to offer my sincere congratulations to the Sayville Fire Department in celebration of their 100th Anniversary.

The Sayville Fire Department was formed in 1905 with the merger of three independent fire companies. Two of those original companies,

the Sayville Hook & Ladder Company No 1, formed in 1878 and the Resolute Hose Company No 1, formed in 1891 are still active today.

The first firehouse, built in 1878, still stands and is used today as a private home. The present Fire Headquarters for the Department was built in 1938 and enlarged in 1994. If you were to visit the Sayville Fire Headquarters, you'd find original hook & ladder trucks and hose reels from the 1800s on display.

Today, the Sayville Fire Department proudly protects 16,000 people living in an area of 4.5 square miles. It operates out of two stations and protects a primarily residential area. Approximately 120 firefighters volunteer their time for the department.

While there have been many developments since 1905, the mission still remains the same. The brave men and women of the Sayville Fire Department are proudly serving their community by saving lives and protecting property.

IN HONOR OF ELIZABETH  
TERWILLIGER'S 96TH BIRTHDAY

**HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Elizabeth Terwilliger on the occasion of her 96th birthday. Known as Mrs. T, her philosophy is to teach children to love nature because people take care of what they love.

Fifty years ago, Mrs. T settled in Marin County, California and sought to teach her own children to love nature. Her inquisitive and thoughtful approach to teaching with a new understanding of seeing nature soon led to more children joining their excursions.

Anyone who has been on one of her excursions will remember her contagious joy and enthusiasm for all the plants and animals of Marin.

The Elizabeth Terwilliger Nature Foundation was founded in 1975, and is now part of the nonprofit environmental education organization WildCare. WildCare and Terwilliger Nature Guides continue Mrs. T's work and reach over 40,000 children and adults annually.

Mrs. T did not stop at teaching others to love nature, she actively engaged in protecting it as well. She helped to save the Richardson Bay Preserve, develop bicycle paths, and build a footbridge at Muir Beach. Inducted into the Marin Women's Hall of Fame, designated a "Rara Avis" by the San Francisco Enquirer and Chronicle, starring in several films and her own newspaper column is just a sampling of her numerous achievements.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to honor Elizabeth Terwilliger, whose love of nature and desire to teach others to share that love leaves a legacy that is part of the fabric of our community. Mrs. T's commitment has touched so many lives in her 96 years, and those lives will continue to educate future generations about nature and protection of the environment.



# ON INTRODUCING THE FAIR WAGES FOR HURRICANE VICTIMS ACT

## HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing the Fair Wages for Hurricane Victims Act. This legislation reverses the unconscionable proclamation by the President last week to suspend Davis-Bacon prevailing wage protections for workers in certain areas affected by Hurricane Katrina.

The Davis-Bacon Act requires that Federal contractors pay their workers at least the prevailing wage—simply the wage that is typical for their kind of job in their community. The prevailing wage requirement ensures that the Federal Government does not drive down workers' wages when it spends taxpayer dollars. The President's suspension of the Act is the wrong policy in the wrong place at the wrong time. Many of the workers subjected to these wage cuts have lost everything—their homes, their property, their jobs, and even family members. The best way to help them rebuild—not just the Gulf Coast but their lives—is to provide them with a decent job at a fair wage. America owes it to the victims of Hurricane Katrina that they can play a role in cleaning up and rebuilding their devastated communities at a wage that will allow them and their families to get back on their feet.

Suspending the Davis-Bacon Act, however, means that Federal contractors receiving tens of billions of taxpayer dollars can pay their workers whatever wage they can get away with. Lower pay not only means unnecessary further hardship for working families, it means less quality work for taxpayer dollars. It means bigger profits for big contractors at the expense of working families. It means less money being pumped into the local economy, as local workers have less money to spend. As a New York Times editorial, which I attach to this statement for the record, succinctly put it, the President's suspension of the Davis-Bacon Act is "a shameful proclamation."

The Fair Wages for Hurricane Victims Act will restore Davis-Bacon prevailing wage protections to the workers who have lost so much. The victims of Katrina are not a source of cheap labor for big contractors looking for big profits. They are American workers whose hard work and commitment to rebuilding must not be undervalued.

I urge the President to rescind his executive order on Davis-Bacon, and in lieu of his taking such action I strongly urge my colleagues to support my bill and I urge its speedy passage.

[From the New York Times, Sept. 10, 2005]

### A SHAMEFUL PROCLAMATION

On Thursday, President Bush issued a proclamation suspending the law that requires employers to pay the locally prevailing wage to construction workers on federally financed projects. The suspension applies to parts of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida.

By any standard of human decency, condemning many already poor and now bereft people to subpar wages—thus perpetuating their poverty—is unacceptable. It is also bad for the economy. Without the law, called the Davis-Bacon Act, contractors will be able to pay less, but they'll also get less, as lower wages invariably mean lower productivity.

The ostensible rationale for suspending the law is to reduce taxpayers' costs. Does Mr. Bush really believe it is the will of the American people to deny the prevailing wage to construction workers in New Orleans, Biloxi and other hard-hit areas? Besides, the proclamation doesn't require contractors to pass on the savings they will get by cutting wages from current low levels. Around New Orleans, the prevailing hourly wage for a truck driver working on a levee is \$9.04; for an electrician, it's \$14.30.

Republicans have long been trying to repeal the prevailing wage law on the grounds that the regulations are expensive and bureaucratic; weakening it was even part of the Republican Party platform in 1996 and 2000. Now, in a time of searing need, the party wants to achieve by fiat what it couldn't achieve through the normal democratic process.

In a letter this week to Mr. Bush urging him to suspend the law, 35 Republican representatives noted approvingly that Presidents Franklin Roosevelt, Richard Nixon and the elder George Bush had all suspended the law during "emergencies." For the record, Mr. Roosevelt suspended it for two weeks in 1934, to make time to clear up contradictions between it and another law. Mr. Nixon suspended it for six weeks in 1971 as part of his misbegotten attempt to control spiraling inflation. And Mr. Bush did so after Hurricane Andrew in 1992, two weeks before he was defeated by Bill Clinton, who quickly reinstated it after assuming the presidency.

If Mr. Bush does not rescind his proclamation voluntarily, Congress should pass a law forcing him to do so.

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. MAJOR R. OWENS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I was absent on Tuesday September 13, 2005 due to a unavoidable circumstances in my Congressional District. Had I been present, I would have voted: "Yea" to S. Con Res. 26—Honoring and memorializing the passengers and crew of United Airlines Flight 93; "Yea" to H.R. 3649—the Sportfishing and Recreational Boating Safety Amendments Act and "Yea" to S. 276—the Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision Act.

## MARSHALL UNIVERSITY'S FUND-RAISING EFFORTS FOR HURRICANE KATRINA RELIEF

### HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, the overwhelming generosity of West Virginians, in the wake of the devastation caused by Hurricane Katrina continued on the campus of Marshall University in Huntington, West Virginia. As part of a fundraising effort spearheaded by various campus organizations and coordinated with the American Red Cross, fans attending the Marshall-Kansas State football game were asked to "Bring a Buck", just one dollar, to aid the victims of Hurricane Katrina.

From the crowd of nearly 37,000 fans, a volunteer army of students, faculty and staff were able to raise more than \$520,000 in just a matter of hours. This volunteer force of over 150 individuals, including Marshall President Stephen J. Kopp, spread out around the stadium with members of the local Red Cross chapter to accept donations as fans arrived at the game.

Thanks must be given to the many student organizations who volunteered their time and efforts to make this happen. Groups participating in the "Bring a Buck" event were: Student Government Association; Biology Club; Delta Sigma Theta, Student Ambassadors; Pre-AMSA (American Medical Student Association); Honors 101; Circle K; Campus Crusade for Christ; Phi Mu; Gamma Beta Phi; Alpha Tau Omega; Athletics, Staff and Recreational Sports.

The hard work and determination of these students to help out their neighbors in the Gulf region inspired Marshall Alumni, members of the Marshall University Foundation, Inc., the Board of Directors and others to rise to the challenge of "Bringing a Buck" and more. In one case, an anonymous donation of \$250,000 was made, inspiring other donors to give as much as \$25,000 each.

I applaud Student Body President Michael Misiti's challenge to other higher education institutions in the country to match Marshall's fundraising total. This sentiment was echoed by Governor Joe Manchin, who was at the game and issued his own challenge to the other 49 governors to work with their universities and colleges to sponsor a "Bring a Buck" event during upcoming football games.

This generous outpouring of support for the victims of Hurricane Katrina from West Virginians is not surprising. In fact, this is just the latest response by Marshall University as part of Thunder Relief 2005, a joint effort by students, faculty and staff in response to the devastation from the disaster in Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida.

From waiving all application and late fees for displaced students, to offering free online courses, to coordinating through the Marshall medical school with medical personnel in hurricane-stricken areas who need assistance, Marshall University has not hesitated in doing their part to help out their fellow Americans.

We in the Mountain State have had our share of devastating floods and are familiar with the needs of those most affected by this tragic disaster. I am proud of the generous spirit of humanity being shown by my fellow West Virginians and I am proud to call the Mountain State my home.

## HONORING JAMES AND VIRGINIA LAWRENCE, 2005 ANGELS IN ADOPTION

### HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 14, 2005

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure today to recognize and pay tribute to this year's Angels in Adoption award—James and Virginia Lawrence. This honor is given by the Congressional Coalition in Adoption to extraordinary individuals, like the Lawrences, who have made a tremendous difference in the lives of foster children.

In 1992, after raising four biological children, James and Virginia Lawrence welcomed into their home their first foster child. Little did they know that this decision would be the first step in what would become a life-long commitment to helping needy children. Over the last twelve years, the Lawrences have tirelessly devoted their lives to caring for, loving, and supporting more than 200 children who have come into their home through Tennessee's foster care system.

The Lawrences stand out as foster parents for two reasons: their absolute devotion to the children who come into their home, and their tireless work to reunite children with their birth parents. According to Mrs. Lawrence, many of the birth parents "needed parenting themselves. We taught many of them how to be parents, by providing counsel, offering advice and by our example." Whenever it became clear that returning to a birth parent was not a good option for one of their foster children, the Lawrences knew what to do—they simply adopted the child. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have extended their loving family by adopting Alisa, now 24, Peggy, 21 and Shelby, 18.

Mr. Lawrence said that, before retiring from the city's police force, he was greatly affected by the many children taken from their families. That experience moved him and his wife to open their home to children in need of a healthy, secure home environment. He added that, "helping children has been a blessing for him and his wife as well." Virginia Lawrence said that, "having the kids around keeps your heart beating another day." She continues to teach the four foster children currently in their home the independent living skills they'll need to build a promising and rewarding life.

The Lawrence's big hearts, patience and devotion is evidenced by the countless number of children they have reached out to over the years; and in their willingness to continue opening their doors to young people in need of a warm, secure and loving home.

On behalf of the Fifth District of Tennessee, I congratulate and thank the Lawrences for setting a wonderful example of what it means to make a difference in the community and in the lives of our most vulnerable children. I hope we'll all reflect on the Lawrence's model "of ordinary people, doing extraordinary things" as we reach out to help those affected by the devastation of Hurricane Katrina.

#### CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF OSIRIS CHRISTOPHER EARL NURSE

#### HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today, I am happy to congratulate Shannon and Courtney Nurse on the birth of their new baby boy. Osiris Christopher Earl Nurse was born on September 13, 2005, at 10:24 p.m., weighing 6 pounds, 2.4 ounces, and measuring 19.5 inches long. Osiris has been born into a loving home, where he will be raised by parents who are devoted to his well-being and bright future. His father Courtney is a tremendous help to my staff and countless other people throughout Capitol Hill. Today, we are pleased to celebrate Osiris' healthy birth and welcome him to Washington.

#### INTRODUCING A BILL ESTABLISHING THE KATRINA COMMISSION

#### HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague from New Jersey, Representative MENENDEZ, to introduce legislation establishing the Katrina Commission to examine and evaluate the Federal Government's response to Hurricane Katrina and assess our ability to respond to future large-scale disasters. We are proud that our legislation is the companion bill to S. 1622 which was introduced last week in the Senate by our colleagues Senators CLINTON and MIKULSKI.

While the long-term impact of Hurricane Katrina will be felt for years, our evaluation of the Federal Government's response to, and preparation for, this and other major disasters—natural and man-made—must begin immediately.

Mirrored after the 9-11 Commission, the Katrina Commission will consist of 10 members with no more than 5 being from either the Republican or Democratic parties, thus ensuring an independent and diverse make-up of commission members. The Katrina Commission will be afforded the same powers which the 9-11 Commission enjoyed and will be tasked at finding the answers to the critical questions that we all have. These include but are not limited to:

Were we adequately prepared to respond to a disaster of this magnitude? Are we any more prepared today than we were before Katrina?

What plans were in place before Katrina made landfall to meet power, utility, and telecommunications needs following the storm? What plans are in place for future disasters?

What was the availability of adequate resources to meet the needs of displaced individuals and families, including temporary housing, medical services and facilities, transportation, and food and water supplies?

Did our Federal disaster response plans consider the needs of all communities? What plans existed to ensure that underserved communities reached safety before and after Katrina?

How effective was the Federal Government in its rescue and other life-saving techniques?

Was the Federal response to Hurricane Katrina efficiently coordinated with State and local governments? Was it adequate and appropriate in size and scope?

What improvements do the Executive and Legislative Branches need to make to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our disaster response programs?

Mr. Speaker, my Congressional District received the brunt of three major hurricanes last year. As I said earlier today, certainly our first priority has to be to rescue those who are still alive and provide them with housing, medical attention, food, and water. However, as the Gulf Coast turns to the recovery and rebuilding processes, the billions that Congress will spend will not be enough to fix the problems that exist within FEMA.

Based on my own personal experience dealing with FEMA and its director over the last year, I warn the Members of this body that

the problems you see today are just the tip of the iceberg—and it has nothing to do with the magnitude of the disaster.

Inconsistency in FEMA regulations, constant reinterpretations of the Stafford Act, Federal officials treating local emergency operations centers like revolving doors, lack of coordination, and FEMA's fluid and unclear chain of command are just a few of the many significant and real problems that Floridians dealt with last year and are still dealing with today.

I have literally begged the committees of jurisdiction in this body to hold hearings on these shortcomings. I even introduced bipartisan legislation in March with our colleague, CLAY SHAW, to address a slew of institutional problems within FEMA that we experienced first-hand last year.

Yet every time we take our concerns to the committees, we're told, "It's not a big enough problem to consider on its own." Well, Mr. Speaker, is the problem big enough now? How many people must die in a disaster before something becomes a "big enough problem" in this Congress?

Accountability is the only way to restore integrity in a broken system. An independent commission is the first step in repairing our disaster response system, which we all now know is woefully inadequate.

I ask for my colleague support for this legislation, and I urge the House Leadership to bring it swiftly before the House for its consideration.

#### TRIBUTE TO LEWIS PLATT

#### HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lewis Platt, the leading Director of the Board of the Boeing Company and the former Chairman, CEO, and President of Hewlett Packard, who died unexpectedly on Thursday, September 8, 2005.

With Lew's death, our nation has lost one of the leading lights of the business world, a prominent member of the Silicon Valley community, and a wonderful human being.

Lew's death at the age of 64 is a shock to those of us who were privileged to work with him and know him well. He was a person whose example and guidance will be greatly missed. His decency, his integrity, and his common touch made him stand out in a business world known for the archetypal hard-charging executive.

Lew's legacy will be most closely linked with Hewlett Packard, where he worked for more than 30 years. He began his career there as an engineer and rose through the ranks to lead the company from 1992 to 1999 as its CEO.

Lew was a product of the "HP Way," the "walking-around" style of management pioneered by Bill Hewlett and David Packard that encouraged employees to bring their ideas to top management. He embraced the HP Way and was known to eat lunch regularly with employees in the company's cafeteria. He eschewed the privileges enjoyed by most executives of major corporations and unlike most, he always flew coach.

He knew the dividends that the HP Way could bring, and he was able to guide the

company to tremendous growth during his tenure. Business Week named him Top Manager in 1995. Lew was also a pioneer in working to elevate women to top executive posts and was recognized with the Catalyst Award in 1991 for his efforts.

In writing about Lew this Monday, Business Week praised him again: "Platt was respected, admired, and just plain liked by HP employees, customers, and even rivals. Platt was genuine, self-effacing, and honest. He was quick to give personal accolades to others, and to accept criticisms . . . with grace."

It was his integrity, I think, that brought Boeing to seek his leadership at a time when it was beset with controversy at its highest levels. Leading the company's Board, he was able to provide critical stability when it was needed most.

Mr. Speaker, I had the pleasure to know Lew Platt and to work with him. He was a gentle man with a superb intellect. He was taken from us too soon and had so much more to give, but he leaves a rich legacy of family, of leadership and of extraordinary contributions to our community and our country. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and work of this good man and extending to his wife and entire family our deepest and sincere sympathy.

#### EXPRESSING THE CONDOLENCES OF THE NATION TO THE VICTIMS OF HURRICANE KATRINA

SPEECH OF

**HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 7, 2005*

Mr. TURNER. Mr. Speaker, I am a co-sponsor of this resolution which expresses the Nation's condolences to the victims of Hurricane Katrina and commends the resiliency of the citizens of the States impacted by Hurricane Katrina.

Our hopes and prayers go out the men, women, and children whose lives have been forever changed by this tragic natural disaster. We have all been moved by the images of destruction in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, and the lives taken by Hurricane Katrina.

We have also been moved by the flood of compassion that is replacing the flood waters of Katrina. As we mourn the dead and express our sympathy to those who have lost loved ones, we can take heart in the efforts of those who are aiding the recovery effort.

We have been inspired by the efforts of private citizens and organizations to help those in need. From doctors to nurses to police officers and many others, Americans are pulling together to help their fellow citizens in the Gulf Coast States.

I am proud of the work of the service men and women from Wright Patterson Air Force Base in my district in Dayton, Ohio in aiding the relief effort. Additionally, I have been overwhelmed by the number of phone calls to my offices from Ohioans who are anxious to help in whatever way possible the people affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Mr. Speaker, we will always remember the victims of Hurricane Katrina and we will continue to help the people of the gulf coast as

they rebuild their homes and their lives, and thank those working to assist those who have endured what most of us cannot imagine.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. RUBÉN HINOJOSA**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. HINOJOSA. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably delayed in meetings with my constituents. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes" on Roll Call 465, 466, and 467.

#### INVESTIGATING THE KATRINA CATASTROPHE

**HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support for the implementation of an independent and bipartisan commission that will lead a thorough investigation that will pinpoint what went wrong before, during and in the wake of Hurricane Katrina.

Long before Hurricane Katrina hit land as a category five hurricane, engineers, environmentalists and military personnel have known for years that a strong hurricane, like Katrina could devastate bowl-shaped New Orleans, prompting questions about why more was not done in advance to mitigate the damage or respond more effectively in the storm's wake. For years, scientists have warned local, state and federal officials that the strength of a storm like Katrina would threaten the integrity of the 287 year old levee system and could cause massive flooding of the New Orleans area, if the system was not properly improved and maintained.

Now, as survivors are slowly evacuated and are receiving the help they so direly need, the world is beginning to ask some pertinent questions. They are legitimately questioning the efficacy of the responses from each level of government, especially the slow and inadequate response of FEMA and the Federal government whose policies and government cutbacks might be responsible for the loss of thousands of lives. How does an event such as the Katrina Catastrophe occur when there was previous knowledge that the levees were in disrepair?

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers had been working with local officials to strengthen the city's defenses in case of a massive storm, but federal funding for improving the levee system and implementing other projects to keep water from overtaking New Orleans decreased under the Bush administration. The Corps of Engineers responsible for maintenance had approximately \$114 million worth of hurricane protection projects, however with federal funding down 44 percent; no new contracts for construction had been awarded since early in fiscal year 2004.

Why? The Iraq war took priority over domestic disaster prevention. As a result, the money needed to strengthen national infrastructures against natural disasters was transferred into the President's budget to fund

homeland security and the war on Iraq. Also, our National Guard who is responsible for protecting our homeland from the threat of disaster was greatly affected by this administration's policies. As people begged through news cameras for food, water and shelter, our National Guardsmen were far and few in between. Most of them were fighting and continue to fight in Iraq. Most importantly, much of the equipment and materials needed, like the Guard's high water vehicles, re-fuelers and generators required to execute rescue missions, provide food, water and medicine to those trapped on their roofs or in attics were transported to Iraq.

In addition, the Bush administration made significant structural changes to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), shifting funds away from pre-disaster preparation and implementing policies promoting outsourcing of relief efforts to private companies. With regards to Louisiana, FEMA denied Louisiana funding for pre-disaster preparation, which would provide the means for items that would better equip the local government for a storm such as Katrina. Meanwhile, top officials of FEMA were forewarned that cutting cost would result in a slow response times in cases of emergencies, which took place in the wake of the hurricane.

Although the federal government's response and policies aided in this resulting tragedy, the local and state governments should not be left without responsibility. Although the Mayor had issued a mandatory evacuation of the city, given the economic background of much of New Orleans' citizens many of them did not have the means to evacuate. Why wasn't there transportation provided? Moreover, there didn't seem to be a well formulated "worst-case scenario" evacuation and rescue plan beyond the Superdome and the Convention Center, which would facilitate a more mellifluous process of communication between the state and local officials, and the citizens of New Orleans.

The brave citizens of New Orleans and the people of this nation want answers. We need to find out what went wrong on every level, so that we will be well equipped to efficiently handle another event like Hurricane Katrina and prevent something like this from happening in the future. I am in full support of an independent, bipartisan commission, similar to the 9/11 commission that would investigate and assess the efficacy of responses by each level of government. This commission would establish why leaders ignored urgent warnings that New Orleans would be destroyed if it sustained a direct hurricane hit. This body would assess why the notion that if a mass evacuation occurred, thousand of poor people would be left behind without any means of escape was ignored; and why the protective levees were not strengthened despite expert predictions that they would not withstand a major hurricane. In addition, the breakdown in communication and coordination between local, state and federal agencies urgently needs to be investigated, especially now that we are under constant threat of terrorist attacks.

Lastly, the actions of FEMA and its director Michael Brown who revealed his ineptitude when he appeared not to know that thousands of victims were stranded inside the New Orleans Convention Center, under deplorable conditions, despite reports about it on news broadcastings, must be thoroughly examined.

Most importantly I want to stress that this commission must be independent and bipartisan, no administration could credibly investigate such an immense failure on its own watch. We owe it to the flood victims of New Orleans to give them truthful answers as to why this event took place and to assure our citizens that tragedies like this will never happen again.

#### TRIBUTE TO MS. AUDREY BERRY

### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Ms. Audrey Berry. This week, Ms. Berry will be retiring from the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) where she served for over 12 years at DOE's Grand Junction Office on Colorado's Western Slope.

Her work at DOE, as well as her long career in public service, demonstrates her dedication and commitment to community concerns and enhancing the quality of life for those in Colorado, the Rocky Mountain region and across the country.

Serving as a Public Affairs Specialist at DOE's Grand Junction Office since January 25, 1993, Ms. Berry consistently has demonstrated a high level of performance. At this position she successfully engaged the communities surrounding DOE's Fernald and Mound Sites in Ohio and the Rocky Flats Site near Denver, Colorado in the establishment of Local Stakeholder Organizations, which provide opportunities for the public to comment on and be involved with the ongoing monitoring of the cleanup at these former nuclear weapons production facilities. She also helped develop a successful transition strategy for public participation at DOE sites that are slated for closure.

Ms. Berry also was instrumental in establishing one of the first DOE Site Specific Advisory Boards (SSAB) in November 1993 for the Monticello uranium mill tailings remediation site in Monticello, Utah. She developed the application for perspective members and interviewed applicants; managed the budget for the duration of the SSAB; provided DOE-Headquarters with required reports and action; organized meetings, was the liaison between the members, DOE, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the State of Utah; followed up on action items; was responsible in attempting to meet diversity requirements, and resolved issues of concern. Ms. Berry also was instrumental in disbanding the SSAB when the mission was completed. Her involvement with the community of Monticello continued for six years.

Also at the Monticello site, Ms. Berry organized, developed and implemented the plan to transfer DOE property located at the Monticello site to the City of Monticello for recreational use. Utilizing the General Services Administration and National Park Service's "Lands to Park" Program, the property was successfully transferred in June 2000.

Ms. Berry also supported numerous projects assigned to DOE's Grand Junction Office. During her tenure, she developed public participation plans and established outstanding relationships with numerous stakeholder

groups, including congressional, state and local officials, tribal members, special interest groups, citizen's advisory boards, the media, and individual citizens. In order to successfully interface with the multiple contacts she enjoyed, Ms. Berry possessed a broad technical knowledge of all of the assigned projects.

Ms. Berry also organized and conducted numerous workshops and conferences for DOE's Grand Junction Office. Most notably, four Long Term Stewardship Workshops were held, each with 225 to 300 attendees. And, she organized a Stakeholders Conference on Worker Transition and Legacy Benefits for DOE's Office of Legacy Management. This effort was especially important and noteworthy. She recognized, as do many at DOE, that providing health care and benefits for people who worked at DOE sites—sites that involved the handling of hazardous materials—is an important obligation that we as a nation owe to these workers. Her attention to detailed plans has assured successful and well-attended events and helped promote policies to address worker transition issues and public involvement regarding the long-term integrity of cleanup and closure of DOE sites.

Ms. Berry has been the recipient of at least 16 various awards, namely Special Act Awards, Individual Incentive Awards, and Group Awards during her tenure with DOE's Grand Junction Office.

Before joining DOE in 1993, she served as the Western Slope Office Director for Colorado Senator Tim Wirth. At this position, she helped constituents address issues and concerns with federal programs and policies. Prior to working for Senator Wirth, she performed the same service to citizens of Colorado's Western Slope in Representative Ray Kogovsek's office when he represented the 3rd Congressional District in Colorado.

Ms. Berry's work at all of these offices underscores her deep commitment to service for the communities she has served. What's especially impressive has been her personal touch—the way that she interacts with people so that they are included in policy decisions and treated with seriousness and respect. In so doing, she has been effective in getting the job done and involving the public and various stakeholders. Her accomplishments and style are models for the type of quality in public service that we all can seek to emulate.

I am sure that Ms. Berry will remain active in issues of importance to communities along Colorado's Western Slope or wherever life takes her. I wish her much future success.

#### PENN STATE FAYETTE CELEBRATES ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

### HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to recognize Penn State Fayette, The Eberly Campus as it celebrates its 40th anniversary in 2005–2006. From its humble beginnings to its present status, Penn State Fayette had played a key role in the social, cultural, and economic development of Fayette County.

Penn State first came to scenic Southwestern Pennsylvania following the establishment of the Pennsylvania Cooperative Extension Service and its county agricultural agents in 1907. In 1934, Penn State established an Undergraduate Center in Uniontown that provided the first two years of a college education to area residents "location bound" and/or unable to afford studies at the University Park campus. This Center closed in 1940 as the nation turned its attention to the approaching war. However, Penn State returned to Southwestern Pennsylvania with undergraduate educational programming on June 1, 1965, when it opened the Fayette campus to serve the residents of Fayette, Greene, Somerset, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties. Penn State Fayette began by first offering classes in several buildings in downtown Uniontown. Then, in 1968 the Fayette Campus Advisory Board acquired 27 acres of the Garner Farm, located between Uniontown and Connellsville.

Since that time, the campus has grown to about 100 acres and 10 buildings: the renovated Eberly Building (named for Orville S. Eberly), the University House (once the Garner home), the Williams Building (the redesigned student center named for J. Lewis Williams), a state-of-the-art library, a gymnasium, an engineering building, the Biomedical Technology Building, and several other farm and maintenance buildings.

Penn State Fayette now has five baccalaureate degrees in Administration of Justice; Nursing; Human Development and Family Studies; Letters, Arts, and Sciences; and Business Administration. Penn State Fayette also offers nine associate degrees: Architectural Engineering Technology; Electrical Engineering Technology; Business Administration; Human Development and Family Studies; Letters, Arts, and Sciences; Information, Sciences, and Technology; Nanofabrication Manufacturing Technology, Science, and Nursing.

Responding to urgent statewide needs in 1987, Penn State Fayette established a training and certification program for emergency medical technicians. Today the Continuing Education Department offers credit, non-credit, and management development courses both on campus and off campus at the Uniontown Mall, United Parcel Services in New Stanton, and Somerset Hospital, Uniontown Hospital and Frick Hospital.

The faculty at Penn State Fayette fulfill two roles for the student body with their commitment not only to teaching but also to advising. The faculty have received national and University awards for teaching, research, community outreach, and performance in English, art, philosophy, history, physics, chemistry, administration of justice, and engineering technology. The size of the student population allows for personal interaction between instructors and students, and the dedication of the faculty makes this interaction a tremendous aid to learning.

The many campus activities and events contribute to an atmosphere of unity. Over twenty-five clubs and organizations match the interests of almost every student. The intramural organizations include eight different sports occurring year round. Students have access to a large, well-equipped library, a

state-of-the-art engineering building with a CAD lab, new computer labs, a student activity and cafeteria facility, multimedia rooms, and a fully equipped gymnasium. For various activities and events, the campus possesses video-conferencing capabilities, Internet connectivity, and satellite communications. In addition, the campus' Coal and Coke Heritage Center preserves coal-mining related artifacts, interviews and other memorabilia from the area.

Many campus enhancements have marked the last few years at Fayette. Fayette opened the BioMedical Technology Building, housing the science and nursing programs, in July of 1999. During the fall of 2001, the University reopened Eberly Building, which had been shut down for one year to transform it into one of the most technological state-of-the-art learning environments in the world. The renovations have proven to be a great success and feature many new technologically advanced facilities, including a Corporate Training Center, a new Information, Sciences and Technology (IST) lab, a technology center, a new Administration of Justice (ADMJ) crime lab, art facilities and a child-care center, the Cub's Den. In the fall of 2002, the theater in the Williams Building was remodeled and renamed Swimmer Hall.

In August 2005, a new community center was opened. This 52,000 sq. ft. addition to the campus includes a 1,500-seat NCAA gymnasium, racquetball courts in the center and an auxiliary gym. In addition, a 450-seat auditorium and the new cafeteria are housed in the community center. This center promises to provide top facilities for athletic, cultural and civic events. The 2004–2005 school year saw the dedication of our new Cultural Center as well as the new Student Center.

Again I offer my congratulations to Penn State Fayette for reaching the milestone of its 40th anniversary and I am confident that with such excellent programs the campus will continue to be a vital asset to the region for another 40 years and beyond.

#### HONORING MINNESOTA BOY SCOUTS AND LEADERS ON THEIR RECEIPT OF THE MEDAL OF MERIT AND THE NATIONAL CER- TIFICATE OF MERIT

#### HON. MARK R. KENNEDY

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor five Minnesota Boy Scouts and their two adult leaders as they receive the Medal of Merit and the National Certificate of Merit from the Boy Scouts of America. On September 18, 2005, Michael Daw, Eric Erfanian, David Fink, Derek Rossberg, Jim Spohn, John Spohn, and Tim Spohn will receive these awards for their heroic efforts to help save the life of another adult leader, Laurie Jedamus. An additional adult leader, Emilie Entriakin, will receive the National Certificate of Merit.

On August 18, 2004, the five Boy Scouts and four adult leaders began a week-long trek into the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) in northern Minnesota. On the third night of the trip, Laurie Jedamus developed

epiglottitis, a very dangerous throat infection that progressed to the point that, by the next morning, Jedamus had difficulty breathing. The Scouts and their leaders decided that medical attention was necessary and began the difficult expedition back out of the BWCA. The weather started to deteriorate, with 40 mph winds, two-foot waves and trees blowing down, but the Scouts and their leaders made the 11-mile trip, crossing 14 lakes and 13 long, steep portages (where they had to carry their 50 pound bags and 70 pound canoes) in six hours; usually a two-day trip. Jedamus stayed in the hospital for two days and made a complete recovery.

Mr. Speaker, these Scouts and their leaders exemplify the outstanding act of service and exceptional character that embody the Medal of Merit. Their courage and perseverance under trying conditions helped save the life of one of their leaders. On behalf of the Sixth District of Minnesota, I would like to extend my congratulations on receiving this most deserving award. It is community members like these Scouts and their leaders who help make Minnesota great.

#### TRIBUTE TO ELEANOR FARRAR

#### HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life and legacy of Eleanor Farrar who passed away at the age of 79, on August 25, 2005 from breast cancer. She was a founder and former Vice President of the Joint Center for Political Studies.

Born Eleanor Schneider in Vienna, Austria, Dr. Farrar immigrated to New York with her family in 1939, when she was 14. She received an undergraduate degree in political science from Mount Holyoke College in 1946, a master's degree in political science from the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies in 1947 and a PhD in international relations from the London School of Economics in 1952.

From 1954 to 1963, Ms. Farrar lived in Pakistan and Cambodia, working as a lecturer in political science and international relations at the University of the Punjab, Forman Christian College, both in Pakistan and the University of Karachi.

When she returned to the United States, she taught political science at Howard University, where she met Eddie N. Williams, who had served as a reserve officer in the Foreign Service, and Kenneth B. Clark, the psychologist whose work on the self-esteem of black students in segregated public schools became essential to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the monumental case *Brown vs. Board of Education*. She worked with the two men in attempts to increase the participation of blacks in the Foreign Service.

Subsequently, in the 1960's and 1970's, Eleanor Farrar worked as the director of Clark's think tank, the Metropolitan Applied Research Center. In 1970, however, that think tank entered into a partnership with Howard University to establish the Joint Center for Political Studies, established to provide training and technical assistance to black elected officials.

Ms. Farrar served as the organization's Vice President for twenty two years. The Joint Cen-

ter for Political Studies has become nationally known for its research on minority economic and social issues and black political participation.

She leaves behind four children, Jon, Cynthia, Andrew, and Erin; two siblings; and seven grandchildren.

Eleanor Farrar will always be remembered as "a woman of profound strength of character, who expressed her commitment to the study of race relations and development of sound policies with every endeavor she undertook." She will be truly missed.

#### CAMBRIA CITY MISSION CELEBRATES 75TH ANNIVERSARY

#### HON. JOHN P. MURTHA

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Speaker, I congratulate the Cambria City Mission as it celebrates its 75th year of serving the Johnstown community physically, mentally, materially, and spiritually. The non-denominational mission is entirely financed by contributions from local churches, community service groups and generous individuals; operating without government assistance and following its Mission purpose for the last 75 years:

"To promote the Christian way of life and build character by teaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. To provide spiritual inspiration through worship services and educational activities. To improve the home life of the community through boys' and girls' clubs and camps. To mold a greater love for country through an understanding of its opportunities and challenges."

Through the years, the Mission has experienced many growing pains and undergone many changes, but the commitment to its purpose stands firm.

The Mission was founded in 1930 by the First Presbyterian Church of Johnstown as a Home Mission project. Bertha Bell, a member of the church, was asked to be the first executive director. She rented a storeroom at 602 Board Street, and began her work in December of 1930. When the Great Depression affected all communities, including Johnstown, the Mission ministered to all who came for help. Food was prepared and served daily for hungry children who came after school, and clothing was distributed to families who were in need.

Today, in addition to Sunday school classes for children and adults, the mission also provides Sunday worship Bible study, craft, sewing and knitting classes and meeting facilities. Mother-daughter and father-son banquets are held annually, as well as vacation Bible school. Camp Harmony and Camp Allegheny remain the high points for the children of the Mission.

As the programs and attendance at the Mission expanded, the need for larger facilities fulfilled with the 1958 purchase of a double house at 906–908 Broad Street. However, the building burned in 1970. A new building was completed in 1972, and although it was severely damaged by the Johnstown flood of 1977, the building was restored and reopened in 1984.

Again I offer my congratulations to the Cambria City Mission and its interdenominational board of directors representing many churches in the Johnstown area.

CLEVELAND GREAT BOOKS  
BEGINS 60TH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

**HON. STEPHANIE TUBBS JONES**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mrs. JONES of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to inform you that the Cleveland Great Books group will begin its 60th consecutive year this fall of 2005 in gathering to discuss the classics in literature.

People have been reading great books for many centuries. The technique of asking questions and probing for an understanding of the problems they deal with was used by Socrates in ancient Athens, Greece.

In modern times, it is thought that the formation of discussion groups for the purpose of discussing the Great Books was started after the First World War by John Erksine. In 1927, Mortimer Adler helped launch 15 adult education courses in New York City to discuss the Great Books. In 1930, Robert Hutchins and Mr. Adler introduced Great Books seminars into the undergraduate curriculum at the University of Chicago. Soon, across the United States ordinary laymen with a love for literature began to form and lead Great Books seminars in their local communities. Such a group formed here in Greater Cleveland.

This group first met on October 8, 1946 at the East Cleveland Public Library. That first opening session involved a discussion of the Declaration of Independence. It was chosen by the original leader Frank P. Whitney. Today, Betty Gaetjens is the sole remaining member from that first night.

In 1972, the group moved their discussions to the present-day location of the Cleveland Heights Noble Road Library. However, the practice of meeting twice monthly for nine months would remain the same; during the same summer recess, members would read a book to be discussed at the first meeting in the fall.

When the members gather on September 20, 2005 to discuss Homer's "The Odyssey," it will mark the beginning of the 60th continuous year of this Great Books discussion group. The current members of this group are: Pam Bryson, Kathleen Colacarro, Fred Damankos, David Fogarty, Betty Gaetjens, Ray Habian, Sally Hanley, Maureen Hollander, Linda Jones, Charles Lally, Ed Lampman, Frank Lavallo, William Malloy, Anne Meissner, Jane Melbourne, Howard Montgomery, Renee Paolino, Matthew Paolo, Jackie Perkovic, Lois Rowland, Milena Salehar, Nick Smith, Lisa Sturgis and Harvey Weiss.

As they begin their 60th year, members look forward to exchanging ideas with all the enthusiasm of that first night in October of 1946. They will converse freely, think with greater clarity and perception, and come away with a more profound insight which they did not have before.

CONYERS AMENDMENT TO H.R.  
3132 IS BAD PUBLIC POLICY

**HON. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, today, I voted against the H.R. 3132, The Children's Safety Act of 2005. As a cosponsor and ardent supporter of most of the important provisions in this bill, I reluctantly voted against it. Most legislation of any substance contains both good and bad provisions. As a member of the U.S. House of Representatives, I continually use my best judgment to determine whether the good provisions outweigh the bad provisions of a bill. I could not, in good conscience, vote in favor of a bill in which the "bad" of creating hate crimes law, outweighed the "good" of strengthening protections for our children.

The Conyers Amendment added so-called "hate crimes legislation" which is bad public policy. This provision has no place in a bill that was designed to address violence, sexual abuse and other exploitation of children. I believe that every crime is a hate crime, and therefore, no individual or group of individuals deserves special treatment under the law. I am also concerned that "hate crimes" legislation such as the Conyers Amendment, may lead to the creation of "thought crimes" in the not too distant future.

My plea to the members of the Other Body is for them to not include the Conyers Amendment in their version of the Child Protection Act. I also urge for the House Conferees to strip the Conyers Amendment from the final bill.

IN OPPOSITION TO THE CONYERS  
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3132

**HON. JEFF MILLER**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon, the House passed an amended version of H.R. 3132, The Children's Safety Act of 2005. The bill as sent to the floor by the Judiciary Committee represented a tough crackdown on pedophilia and other sex offenses. The bill modifies the national sex offender registration program, expands the use of DNA to identify and prosecute sex offenders, increases penalties for sexual offenses against America's children, and makes other much-needed modifications and expansions of federal law relating to child safety.

Before the bill passed, however, an amendment by Rep. JOHN CONYERS (D-MI) was added, drastically altering this bill. I voted against the Conyers amendment, and its passage forced me to vote against final passage of the bill.

The Conyers amendment creates a Federal offense for hate crimes. I believe that the proponents of hate crimes legislation have good and honorable intentions. They would like to see less bigotry and more good will in American society. While I share that goal, I believe Congress should decline the invitation to enact hate crimes legislation for both constitutional and practical reasons.

The U.S. Constitution created a federal government of limited powers. Most of the federal government's "delegated powers" are set forth in Article I, Section 8. The Tenth Amendment was added to make it clear that the powers not delegated to the federal government "are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Crime is serious problem, but under the U.S. Constitution it is a matter to be handled by state and local government. In recent years, Congress has federalized the crimes of gun possession within a school zone, carjacking, and wife beating. All of that and more has been rationalized under the Commerce Clause. The Commerce Clause is not a blank check for Congress to enact whatever legislation it deems to be "good and proper for America." The Conyers Amendment is simply beyond the powers that are delegated to Congress. Today, the House exacerbated the errors of past Congresses by federalizing more criminal offenses.

Not to mention the fact that the Conyers language isn't going to prevent anything. Any thug that is already inclined to hurt another human being is not going to lay down the gun or knife because of some new law passed by Congress; they've already made a conscious decision to disregard basic homicide statutes. The notion that any federal hate crime law will prevent brutal killings is preposterous.

For the proponents of hate crime laws, the dilemma is this: if some groups (women, gays, vegans, runners, whatever) are left out of the "hate crime" definition, they will resent the selective depreciation of their victimization. On the other hand, if all victim groups are included, the hate crime category will be no different than "ordinary" criminal law.

Federalizing hate crime law will not increase tolerance in our society or reduce intergroup conflict. I believe hate crime laws may well have the opposite effect. The men and women who will be administering the hate crime laws (e.g. police, prosecutors) will likely encounter a never-ending series of complaints with respect to their official decisions. When a U.S. Attorney declines to prosecute a certain offense as a hate crime, some will complain that he is favoring the groups to which the accused belongs (e.g. Hispanic males). And when a U.S. Attorney does prosecute an offense as a hate crime, some will complain that the decision was based upon politics and that the government is favoring the groups to which the victim belongs (e.g. Asian Americans).

Perhaps the most dangerous element of federalized hate crime law is its approach to the notion of thought crimes. But once hate crime laws are on the books, the law enforcement apparatus will be delving into the accused's life and thoughts in order to show that he or she was motivated by bigotry. What kind of books and magazines were found in the home? What internet sites were bookmarked in the computer? Friends and co-workers will be interviewed to discern the accused's politics and worldview. The point here is that such chilling examples of state intrusion are avoidable because, as noted above, hate crime laws are unnecessary in the first place.

But above all else, I cannot comprehend why anyone would believe that the Conyers hate crimes language makes our children any safer from sexual predators. Would it have prevented John Couey from assaulting and



heinously murdering Jessica Lunsford? I don't believe it would have.

Our children deserve strong anti-pedophilia laws that meet basic constitutional thresholds and it's our responsibility to deliver that to them. Therefore I implore my Senate colleagues to step up and give the presence of the Conyers language in H.R. 3132 the scrutiny that it warrants. Should they pass a clean Children's Safety Act, I look forward to removing the Conyers language in conference and supporting the clean Conference Report.

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TRIBUTE TO ALAN A. REICH—  
FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT  
EMERITUS OF THE NATIONAL  
ORGANIZATION ON DISABILITY

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me today in paying tribute to my dear friend Alan A. Reich, who retired recently as President of the National Organization on Disability (N.O.D.), which he founded. For the past 23 years, Alan provided extraordinary leadership as the leader of NOD, which is one of the leading non-governmental organizations promoting disability rights in the United States and, through its World Committee on Disability, around the world as well. Alan retired earlier this year after nearly a quarter century of extraordinary leadership, and he has been named President Emeritus of the organization.

Mr. Speaker, Alan Reich has been an outstanding human rights and disability rights leader, whose courageous work has had an impact on people with disabilities around the world. In recognition of his leadership, President George H.W. Bush awarded Alan the George Bush Medal in a ceremony at the Kennedy Center here in Washington on July 25 of this year. The George Bush Medal recognizes leaders who seek to fulfill the promise of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to all Americans and who encourage the spirit of the ADA throughout the world. The award ceremony in July was held in connection with the 15th anniversary of the signing of the ADA by President George H.W. Bush in 1990.

Alan certainly epitomizes the high goals of the ADA, and I cannot imagine a more fitting

recipient of this award. In commenting on Alan's extraordinary leadership, former President Bush said: "As the Honorary Chairman of N.O.D. and its World Committee, I've observed first-hand Alan's tenacious commitment to providing hope and opportunity for millions of people with disabilities, not only in this country but also worldwide."

Mr. Speaker, Alan Reich joined the disability community over 40 years ago as a result of a swimming accident, and he has used a wheelchair since that time, but he refused to permit his disability to constrain his boundless energy and commitment to worthy causes. Alan has been at the center of progress on disability issues—including public awareness, disability programs and promoting important legislation—and has made groundbreaking contributions toward uniting and engaging the community of people with disabilities. His outstanding abilities to move disability rights issues forward first became apparent as the founder of the U.S. Council for the International Year of Disabled Persons in 1981. He became the first wheelchair user to address the United Nations General Assembly when he called on the international organization to declare 1981 the U.N. International Year of Disabled Persons.

While President of N.O.D., Alan built the coalition of disability groups that successfully fought for the inclusion of a statue of former President Franklin Delano Roosevelt in his wheelchair at the FDR Memorial in Washington, DC. He also spearheaded the critical survey research with Harris Poll Surveys that tracks the progress of Americans with disabilities in key areas of life. In addition, Alan is the founder and Chairman of the World Committee on Disability—the international arm of N.O.D., which further underscores the worldwide reach of his contributions. He is a founder of the World Committee's Franklin D. Roosevelt International Disability Award, which recognizes nations for progress toward the United Nations' goals for disabled persons. I should add, Mr. Speaker, that my wife Annette and I are honored to be members of the World Committee on Disability.

A graduate of Dartmouth College, Oxford University and Harvard University, and former all-American track star and varsity football player, Alan has had a distinguished career in the business, government, and nonprofit sectors. Alan served as U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs. In this position, he developed international exchange programs to further mutual

understanding. He also held the position of Deputy Assistant Secretary of Commerce for East-West Trade and Director of the Bureau of East-West Trade, where he was credited with the expansion of U.S. commercial relations with the People's Republic of China, the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. Prior to his outstanding career as a public servant, Alan was an executive in manufacturing management and corporate long-range planning with the Polaroid Corporation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my appreciation and the appreciation of this house to Alan Reich for his dedication and commitment to securing the equal participation and full inclusion of people with disabilities in all aspects of life. In many capacities, Alan has changed the world's approach to disability and made groundbreaking contributions to uniting the disability movement. For that, our entire nation is deeply grateful to him and extends every good wish to him and his family.

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CELEBRATING THE BIRTH OF  
ELIZABETH ROSE LAPIERRE

**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, today I am happy to congratulate Amy Rose and Steve LaPierre of Fairfax, Virginia, on the birth of their beautiful baby girl. Elizabeth Rose LaPierre was born on September 14, 2005, at 1:50 p.m., weighing 7 pounds and 12 ounces. She has been born into a loving home, where she will be raised by parents who are devoted to her well-being and bright future. Her birth is a blessing.

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PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY**

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, September 14, 2005*

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 13, 2005, I was unavoidably detained and thus missed rollcall votes Nos. 465, 466, and 467. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on all three votes.

## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, September 15, 2005 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## SEPTEMBER 19

2:30 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of C. Boyden Gray, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador, and Francis Rooney, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Holy See.

SD-419

## SEPTEMBER 20

10 a.m.

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Emil W. Henry, Jr., of New York, to be Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions, Terry Neese, of Oklahoma, to be Director of the Mint, and Patrick M. O'Brien, of Minnesota, to be Assistant Secretary for Terrorist Financing, all of Department of the Treasury.

SD-538

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine climate change science and economics, focusing on the current state of climate change scientific research and the economics of strategies to manage climate change, including the relationship between energy consumption and climate

change, and the potential effects on the U.S. economy of climate change and strategies to control greenhouse gas emissions.

SD-366

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the taking of homes and other private property relating to the Kelo Decision.

SD-226

## Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs to examine the legislative presentation of the American Legion.

345 CHOB

2:30 p.m.

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

## Disaster Prevention and Prediction Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the prediction of Hurricane Katrina and the work of the National Hurricane Center.

SD-562

## SEPTEMBER 21

9 a.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the status of the World Trade Organization negotiations on agriculture.

SR-328A

9:30 a.m.

## Environment and Public Works

## Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine the Endangered Species Act and the role of States, Tribes and local governments.

SD-406

## Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian gaming.

SR-385

## Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine able danger and intelligence information sharing.

SD-226

10 a.m.

## Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine what lessons have been learned to secure U.S. transit systems relating to the London terrorist attacks.

SD-342

## SEPTEMBER 22

10 a.m.

## Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the financial services industry's responsibilities and role in preventing identity theft and protecting sensitive financial information.

SD-538

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## National Parks Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine S. 435, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate a segment of the Farmington River and Salmon Brook in the State of Connecticut for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 1096, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate portions of the Musconetcong River in the State of New Jersey as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, S. 1310, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to allow the Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation to increase the diameter of a natural gas pipeline located in the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area, S. 1378, to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to provide appropriation authorization and improve the operations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and S. 1627, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a special resources study to evaluate resources along the coastal region of the State of Delaware and to determine the suitability and feasibility of establishing a unit of the National Park System in Delaware.

SD-366

## SEPTEMBER 28

2:30 p.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine Indian housing.

SR-485

## SEPTEMBER 29

10 a.m.

## Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine proposed Duck Valley Reservation, Shoshone Paiute Tribes, Water Rights Settlement.

SR-485

## POSTPONEMENTS

## SEPTEMBER 21

2 p.m.

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

## Forestry, Conservation, and Rural Revitalization Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Forest and Rangeland Research Program of the USDA Forest Service.

SR-328A